

THE TRUE NORTHERNER.

Published Every Wednesday.

MRS. A. C. MARTIN, Editor.

PAW PAW, MICH., SEPT. 7, 1892.

Republican National Ticket.

For President,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

For Vice-President,

WHITELAW REID.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—

JOHN T. RICH, of Lapeer.

For Lieutenant Governor—

J. WIGHT GIDDINGS, of Westford.

For Secretary of State—

JOHN W. JOCHIM, of Marquette.

For Treasurer—

JOSEPH F. HAMBITZER, of Houghton.

For Auditor General—

STANLEY W. TURNER, of Roscommon.

For Attorney General—

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, of Ottawa.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—

JOHN G. BERRY, of Otsego.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—

H. R. PATTENGILL, of Ingham.

For Member Board of Education—

EUGENE A. WILSON, of Van Buren.

Congressional.

For Member of Congress—

HENRY F. THOMAS, of Allegan.

Legislative.

For State Senator—Eighth District—

JAN W. GARVELINK, of Allegan.

For Representative in the State Legislature—

EDWIN A. WILDEY, of Paw Paw.

County.

For Judge of Probate—

BENJAMIN F. HECKERT, of Paw Paw.

For Sheriff—

NATHAN THOMAS, of Hartford.

For County Clerk—

HARLEY S. SQUIER, of Columbia.

For Register of Deeds—

THOMAS C. TYNER, of Lawrence.

For Treasurer—

HIRAM K. WELLS, of Arlington.

For Prosecuting Attorney—

LINCOLN H. TITUS, of Hartford.

For Circuit Court Commissioners—

STEPHEN B. MONROE, of South Haven.

For Surveyor—

F. PERCY LAWTON, of Antwerp.

For Coroners—

FRANK CONNER, of Covert.

I. E. HAMILTON, of Antwerp.

COMING EVENTS.

September 12, Lansing—State fair opens.

Sept. 14, Kalamazoo—Annual reunion Seventeenth Michigan Infantry.

Sept. 14-15, Kalamazoo—Twenty-fifth annual reunion of the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry.

Sept. 19-23, Grand Rapids—Kent county fair.

Sept. 27, Grand Rapids—Republican state convention.

Sept. 27 to Oct. 1, Allegan—Allegan county fair.

October 4-7, Dowagiac—Dowagiac Union fair.

Yaple is for Weaver.

The Mendon acrobat opened his congressional campaign on the 1st inst. at Thornapple lake, Barry county. A big crowd was present. After a fulsome eulogy on the worth and works of Gen. Weaver, Mr. Yaple urged the voters to unite upon such men as would carry out the reform ideas of the platform upon which Mr. Weaver stands. Not once in the course of his speech did Mr. Yaple name Grover Cleveland or mention the Democratic platform. He insisted that government ownership or control of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines was but a part of the functions of government in the same sense that the mail service is a function of government.

It is a humiliating spectacle to witness Geo. L. Yaple, the former idol of the Democrats of this district, going about singing the praises of General Weaver, the embodiment and personification of all the exploded myths with which the country has been blessed (or cursed) from the days of Solon Chase and "them steers" down to the present day sub-treasury free-silver craze. And all this time Mr. Yaple is the Democratic nominee for congress, and it would be fairly reasonable to suppose him at least friendly to His Rotundity, the fisherman of Buzzard's Bay. But what about our friends the old-liners of the Democratic party from away back? Can they give hearty support to a man who is straining every nerve to snatch possible electoral votes from Cleveland and carry them to his own Weaver?

The Cholera Scourge.

The cholera has so fully established itself in Western Europe as to become the one absorbing topic of interest, and it has already got a slight foothold on our Atlantic seaboard. It seems that the authorities of Hamburg, Germany, (where the scourge first made its appearance outside of Russia), knew of its presence in their city for a week or more before they made the fact known, and meanwhile issued clean bills of health to emigrant ships daily leaving that port for England and America. While steerage passengers on board ships on which actual outbreaks of cholera had taken place have been detained by the English authorities, many ship loads coming from infected ports, including Hamburg, have been allowed to proceed to their destinations, which in nearly every case means the United States. Three steamships with cholera on board, the Moravia, the Rugia, and the Normandie, all from Hamburg, have arrived at New York and are now closely quarantined in the lower bay.

On Sept. 2 President Harrison issued a proclamation ordering a twenty days' quarantine of all ships arriving from infected ports excepting only those afloat at that time, and they were to be subjected to such action as the authorities of the port of arrival might deem necessary. Of course this prompt action on the part of the executive will

virtually stop the immigration of all steerage passengers, and many of the steamship lines have already given notice that no passengers of that class will be taken until the scourge has subsided.

Wool Values At Home And Abroad.

Michigan Farmer.
The following letter to S. C. Lockwood, of Howell, Livingston Co., from Justice, Bateman & Co., of Philadelphia, in answer to some inquiries by the latter, contains some information regarding wool values of general interest to those engaged in its production. We give the letter in full:

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18th, 1892.
Mr. S. C. Lockwood, Howell, Mich.
Dear Sir: We have your polite note postmarked on 13th inst. with reference to the prices of wool under the McKinley law. We are pleased to have your inquiries. The facts are as follows:

Ever since we have had a tariff, the average price of scourged wool in the United States has averaged over 51 per cent higher than the value of the same kind of wool in free trade countries. Of course it is a disappointment of growers to have to take less money for their wool under the McKinley bill than they at times received before, but foreign wool-growers have had a greater decline, for while wools have been declining in the United States from 10 to 12 per cent, the same kind of wool shipped to the great London market by wool growers from all other wool growing sections declined about 30 per cent during the same period, and had it not been for the McKinley law, American wools would also have declined 30 per cent in the United States, the same as London. The point for wool growers to consider is: what would be the value of their wool if wool was put on the free list? The freight on wool in compressed bales from London to New York is much less than the freight from Ohio or Michigan to New York. With free wool the London prices would be the American prices, and the best Merino wools from Illinois, that now cost the American manufacturer from 60 to 66 cents, which is the price here to-day, can be bought in the great free trade London market in unlimited quantities at 30 cents, scourged clean. Of course if the duties were taken from imported wool, the American wool could no longer bring from 60 to 66 cents, as it is in the United States as now, but would bring London price, which to-day is from 30 to 33 cents. Now if 30 to 33 cents for scourged skirted wool in the United States is to be the price for wools that are selling here to-day in the fleece at from 25 to 27 cents, the latter under free trade would have to sell at from 10 to 12 cents in the fleece to produce scourged wool at the present London prices of from 30 to 33 cents. If the fleece price under free trade in the eastern seaboard market was from 10 to 12 cents, as it would be, the price on the farm in Illinois and Michigan would be from two to three cents less, or only eight to nine cents or even less. Politics out of the question, and considered as a matter of business, the question is, whether wool growers by their votes will decide to accept free wool, and take eight to ten cents for washed Merino wools on their farms, which to-day are selling 25 to 27 cents in the Philadelphia markets. This is all there is about it. We apologize for making this letter so long. We could not make the case clear in a short letter.

It is safe to say, and it can be proved without contradiction, that every pound of scourged wool worth under the McKinley bill to-day from 60 to 66 cents in the United States, can be replaced in the London market, as good in every way at from 30 to 33 cents there. Thus you will see that after the duties are removed, the London prices of from 30 to 33 cents scourged, will be the American price, instead of the letter being double the London prices as it has been ever since we have had protective tariff.

Very truly yours,

JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.

The Mendon Acrobat.

The Democratic congressional convention at Allegan on the 24th ult. in nominating Geo. L. Yaple gave another exhibition of its dexterity in straddling and of its willingness to be the tail to any kite floating within its reach and headed towards the public crib. It is evident that the committee on resolutions, before being sent out, were coached as to what they were to report and to keep at least one eye on the People's party platform upon which Mr. Yaple had already planted himself squarely—the object being to assist that sagacious trimmer in straddling both platforms.

What a dish of crow the following is for an old "Jeffersonian Democrat" to have set before him:

1. We denounce the Republican party for its shameful extravagance in public expenditures, its protective tariff policy and its advocacy of the infamous federal force bill.

2. We are in favor of a graduated income tax.

3. We advocate that all money be issued and its volume controlled by the government and made a full legal tender for all debts public and private.

4. We are in favor of free coinage of gold and silver.

5. We demand a more rigid control of railroad transportation and means of communication.

6. The public domain should be held for actual settlers.

7. We believe that every function of government should be exercised by the government in the interest and for the benefit of all the people.

There are many old line Democrats who will think the price of the dish altogether too high.

The New York World is attempting to inaugurate a hurrah campaign after rainbows in the West, and is obtaining subscriptions to a considerable Democratic campaign fund for that purpose. Its reasons for doing so are not reassuring to the Democratic cause. Says the World:

"New York is a doubtful state at best. More than 1,500,000 votes for presidential electors will be cast in this state on the 8th of November. Who can foretell the result? Cleveland's plurality in 1884 was only 1,047. Harrison carried the state in 1888 by a plurality of but 13,002. The assumption that either can rely safely upon a plurality in 1892 is absurd. Conditions and men's minds may change between now and November and give to the one or the other any overwhelming majority. But this is only a remote

possibility. There is every reason to believe that New York will remain to the day of election a doubtful state.

"To blind ourselves to this obvious fact would serve only to cripple the party in its struggle for supremacy."

That means that the Democrats, having no hope of New York state, are looking to the still less hopeful West to save them.

The federal tax on the currency of state banks has been a thorn in the side of the states rights Democrats for many years. The Democratic platform now advocates its repeal and, in effect, a return to the old wild-cat system of currency issued by state banks. Secretary of the Treasury Foster, in his first speech of the campaign, has shown that every panic in the country's history followed an inflation of currency by the over-issue of state bank circulation. No one ever lost a dollar on national bank circulation. The people will set their seal of condemnation on the project to restore wild-cat banks.

The report of Labor Commissioner Peck of New York on wages and production, coming as it does from a high Democratic official, knocks the last prop from under the hopes of that party carrying New York. The anti-snappers claim to see in the construction of this report the deft handiwork of Tammany. To recoup for the loss of New York, the chase for western rainbows will be urged to the utmost. Cleveland's managers already discern the hand writing on the wall.

Economist Holman says, with a close-fisted glow of pride: "No new public buildings have been authorized at this session." That means that at the coming session, "after election," will have to bear the burden of the public buildings that are necessary. But the Lawrenceburg embankment of the Miami river, in Holman's own district, was authorized, though for what reason no one was able to state.

Candidate Stevenson has mapped out his route for the campaign. He will begin in Indian, carom on North Carolina, take a shly at New York, and then return to Illinois in time to swipe the dust from his desk in Bloomington and settle down to his law business.

PREFACE AND REMARK

Preface.—To introduce by preliminary remarks.

Remark.—To bring to notice.

Noah L. Webster
In other words we wish to introduce to your notice, prefacing our remarks as above, the fact, that by addressing the undersigned you can be furnished with the lowest rates and best routes to the North-west, West, and South-west. Maps, Pamphlets, and all information free. HARRY MERCER, Mich. Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, 82 Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich. 5412

The "man who would a-wooing go" has left Otsego for the west. Five failures of his heart's affections proved too much, and, though rich, he remains a widower.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that at the general election to be held in this state in the Town of Otsego, on the 11th day of November next, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

By the voters of the districts hereinafter defined one elector of President and Vice President of the United States in each district, who shall be known and designated on the ballot, respectively, as Eastern district elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and Western district elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large; also, in like manner, two alternate electors of President and Vice President of the United States in each district, who shall be known and designated on the ballot as Eastern district alternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and Western district alternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large; for the purposes of the first, second, sixth, seventh, eighth, and tenth congressional districts shall compose one district to be known as the eastern electoral district; and the first, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and tenth congressional districts shall compose the other district to be known as the western electoral district.

There shall also be elected by the electors in each congressional district into which the state is divided, one elector of President and Vice President, and also an alternate elector of President and Vice President, the ballots for which shall designate the number of the congressional district and the persons to be voted for as district electors and alternate district electors of President and Vice President of the United States respectively.

Also, on the general ticket a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, to be elected for the term of four years, to commence on the 1st day of January next.

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STANTON'S U. S. LAWYER'S DIARY AND RULE BOOK.

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Ready for delivery Dec. 1st, 1891.

Complete revision of the Federal, State and county court rules.

The terms and time for noting cases for trial appears on each day page of diary.

Order at once if you would have your name printed with the bar of your county. Price \$2.50 delivered.

ELMER E. STANTON, Law Books and Supplies, Grand Rapids, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Matthew Murphy, Kate Murphy, Thomas W. Murphy, and Agnes Murphy, all of Lawton, Van Buren county, Michigan, to Fuller and Fuller Company, a corporation of Chicago, Ill., bearing date the 17th day of March, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Van Buren county, state of Michigan, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1892, in favor of said mortgagee on page 205, upon which mortgage there is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred seventy-eight and 3/100 dollars (\$878.30), and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, therefore notice is hereby given, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, that on Saturday, the 24th day of September, A. D. 1892, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of Lawton, Van Buren county, (that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Van Buren is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at seven per cent, and all legal costs, together with an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars covenanted for therein, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Commencing at a point on the quarter line west of the center of section thirty-three (33), town three (3) south, of range thirteen (13) west, thirteen rods and fifty-two hundredths of a rod, and running thence north eleven chains and eighty-three hundredths of a rod to the place of beginning, all in the township of Antwerp, in the village of Lawton, Van Buren county, and state of Michigan.

Dated the 27th day of June, A. D. 1892.

FULLER AND FULLER COMPANY, Mortgagees.

194510357

LINCOLN H. TITUS, Attorney for Mortgage.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan

At a session of the probate court for the county of Van Buren, held at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, on Saturday, the 27th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, Hon. Benjamin F. Heckert, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Eunice A. Cash, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of John Cash, late husband of said deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be committed to himself.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 26th day of September 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office in the village of Paw Paw, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and of the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the TRUE NORTHERNER, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Van Buren for three successive weeks at least previous to said day of hearing.

Dated the 27th day of August, A. D. 1892.

BENJ. F. HECKERT, Judge of Probate.

5414057

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given

that by virtue of a transcript writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the circuit court for the county of Van Buren, bearing date the 8th day of July, A. D. 1892, and to me directed and delivered, in which Hiram A. Chapin, as executor of the last will and testament of Gardner B. Chapin, is plaintiff, and John T. Bangs is defendant, I do hereby give notice to the persons interested in the real estate described in said writ, to-wit: All that certain piece of land lying in the southwest corner (lying west of the Paw Paw river and south of the outlet of Mud Lake into said river) of the north half (1/2) of the southeast quarter (1/4) of section seventeen (17), town three (3) south, of range thirteen (13) west, supposed to contain ten (10) acres of land, be the same more or less, in the county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, which premises I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Paw Paw, in said county, on Saturday, the 10th day of September, A. D. 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated the 25th day of July, 1892.

WILLIAM R. SHIRINE, Under Sheriff in and for said county.

5414057

DRAIN LETTING.—Notice is hereby given

that I, Albert H. Tuttle, County Drain Commissioner of Van Buren county, Michigan, will on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1892, at the house of S. H. Moon, in the township of Paw Paw, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the construction of a certain drain known and designated as "Mud Marsh Drain," located and established in the townships of Paw Paw and Waverly, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point in Carter's Creek 13 chains and 22 links north and 25 links east of the west quarter post of section 33, township 3 south, range 13 west, and from said starting point first north parallel with the west line of said section 33, 33 chains and 46 links to the south line of said township of Waverly, thence south 33 links, thence west parallel with said south township line 1 chain and 61 links to a point 25 links east of the west line of section four (4), of said township of Paw Paw, thence south parallel with said section line 28 chains and 53 links, and terminating 25 links east of the southwest corner of the north 1/2 of the southeast 1/4 of the n. w. 1/4 of said section four, in said township of Paw Paw. Said job will be let by sections. The section at the outlet of the drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in their order of stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said drain, in the office of the township clerk, to each section a separate map may be had by all parties interested, and bids will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work in a sum then and there to be fixed by me, reserving to myself the right to reject any and all bids. The date for the completion of such contract and the terms of payment therefor, shall be announced at the time and place of letting. Notice is further hereby given, that at the time and place of letting, or at such other time and place thereafter to which I, the drain commissioner aforesaid, may adjourn the same, the assessment for benefits and damages within the "Mud Marsh Drain," will be subject to review. The following is a description of the several tracts or parcels of land constituting said drain, to-wit: Section of said Drain, viz.: the n. w. 1/4 of the n. w. 1/4 of section 33, and the n. w. 1/4 of the n. w. 1/4 of section 32, of said township of Waverly; also the n. w. 1/4 of section 4 and the n. w. 1/4 of section 5, of said township of Paw Paw.

Dated the 25th day of August, A. D. 1892.

ALBERT H. TUTTLE, County Drain Commissioner of the County of Van Buren.

5412

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—In the

matter of the estate of William Kline deceased. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a license granted to me by the Probate Court for the county of Van Buren, state of Michigan, I will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at late residence of the deceased, on the premises, on the 21st day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest of the said William Kline, deceased, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: The undivided one-third part of the north half (1/2) of the north-west quarter (1/4) of the south-west quarter (1/4) of section nine (9), in town two (2) south, of range fourteen (14) west, in the county of Van Buren and state of Michigan.

Dated September 5th, A. D. 1892.

JOSEPH C. ALLEN, Administrator of said Decedent.

Dated Sept. 5th, 1892.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan

County of Van Buren—ss.

At a session of the probate court for the county of Van Buren, held at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, on Thursday, the 25th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, Hon. Benjamin F. Heckert, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Edward S. Moore, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Lottie M. Moore, widow of said deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 26th day of September, 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for hearing said petition, and all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and of the hearing thereon, by